



## Ecstasy, MDMA, X: A Real Killer By Any Name

*By the Navy Wire Service*

WASHINGTON (NNS) — Ecstasy will not only kill your Navy career, but it can also kill you.

For this reason, the Navy has targeted the drug ecstasy, also known as MDMA, as a hazard to readiness and force protection.

Protecting Sailors and Marines is a major component of force protection and to succeed it requires a team effort. Preparedness and individual personal performance are essential.

Drug use dulls the “combat edge” that military personnel need to be able to respond effectively in an operationally intense environment. Therefore, the Navy has “zero tolerance” for illicit drugs.

Individuals found guilty of illegal drug use face an other than honorable discharge in addition to reduction in grade and loss of pay.

An adverse military discharge results in a loss of Veterans Affairs educational benefits, including the Montgomery GI Bill. A drug conviction can also result in a loss of other federal college fund benefits. Sharing of drugs is distribution that most likely will end in serious jail time and a bad conduct discharge.

Sailors and Marines who use ecstasy are under the impression that it is a “safe” drug. This is far from the truth.

For those who chose to

ignore the warning, ecstasy, also known as “adam,” “XTC,” “hug,” “beans” and “love drug,” has resulted in hospitalization and even death. Medical risks associated with ecstasy use include:

- A sharp increase in body temperature that can result in dehydration, muscle breakdown, and kidney and cardiovascular system failure;

- Psychological difficulties, including confusion, depression, sleep problems, drug craving, severe anxiety and paranoia that can sometimes last weeks after taking ecstasy;

- Physical symptoms such as muscle tension, involuntary teeth clenching, nausea, blurred vision, rapid eye movement, faintness and chills or sweating;

- Increases in heart rate and blood pressure, a special risk for people with undiagnosed circulatory or heart disease.

Adverse drug reactions are frequently associated with ecstasy use. Ecstasy is often “cut” with other drugs, or drug substitutes are sold as ecstasy. The danger is a “Russian roulette” for a reaction to these drug mixtures, especially individuals who are already taking other prescribed or over-the-counter medications.

What can Sailors and Marines do to combat illegal drug use? Become knowledgeable about and

familiar with the signs of drug use.

Command leadership is key. Everyone from the commanding officers to the leading petty officers are tasked to ensure all members

of their staff are educated to the impact of drug use on unit readiness and force protection.

There are two training

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### Monitor 2001



Hospital Corpsman Chief Petty Officer (FMF/DV) Mike Cockril, assigned to Mobile Diving and Salvage Unit 2, descends to the wreck site of USS *Monitor* during salvage operations off the coast of Cape Hatteras, N.C. Divers are working from the derrick barge *Wotan*, the main support vessel for Phase II of the *Monitor* 2001 expedition, the sixth NOAA-Navy expedition to preserve the historic vessel. Photo by Chief Photographer's Mate (SW/DV) Andrew Mckaskle

# NMCI Preparing Against Cyber Attacks

*By the Navy Wire Service*

WASHINGTON (NNS) — Information, as a weapon in the wrong hands, could have a devastating effect on the nation's security.

For this reason, the Navy Marine Corps Intranet (NMCI) is stepping ahead with elaborate security measures to ensure that hackers cannot compromise internal computer systems.

Last year, the Department of Defense (DoD) detected more than 23,000 "events" or possible incursions on DoD unclassified computer networks compared to 225 detected incidents in 1994.

The increased success of detecting hackers is due to better government intrusion detection systems in the wake of hacker attacks, according to Scott Henderson, the NMCI information assurance division chief with Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command in San Diego.

Henderson said that information superiority is a key goal as DoD moves into the 21st century. Safeguarding that information, he added, is crucial to mission success.

"One of our critical capabilities will be how we are able to defend our information and our information systems from an adversary's attack," Henderson said at a recent NMCI news conference. "The Navy-Marine Corps Intranet will be one of the primary vehicles within the Department of the Navy to actually achieve that mission."

The \$6 billion NMCI network is DoD's largest information technology contract ever, according to the Pentagon.

The system is slated for completion in 2003 and will consolidate 200 separate Navy and Marine Corps computer systems involving some 400,000 desktop machines. Army and Air Force computer systems will be interoperable with NMCI.

While the NMCI consolidation is expected to save the Navy about \$2 billion over the life of the initial five-year contract, Henderson said the system would be useless if hackers can compromise it at will.

He pointed out that the threat to DoD information systems has increased in recent years.

For example, successful intrusions, or attacks, on Navy computer systems increased from 89 in 2000 to 125 so far

this year, according to the Navy documents.

The number and types of detected computer viruses have also grown each year, Henderson noted, a reflection of computer hackers' increased skills and organization.

To guard against possible intrusions, Henderson said NMCI will feature security operations cells located within each of the system's six network operation centers (NOC) at Quantico and Norfolk, Va.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Oahu, Hawaii; San Diego; and Puget Sound, Wash.

The Norfolk NOC began operations July 9, according to NMCI officials. Technicians at each NOC, using standardized security policies and procedures, will oversee network firewalls, virus and

content scanning, encryption management, remote access servers and other safeguards.

Henderson added that security initiatives will also include incident detection and response capabilities.

Henderson remarked that the NMCI system features five principal information assurance or security properties:

- Availability - Authorized users can properly access online information systems;
- Integrity - Safeguard information or communications from modification by unauthorized users;
- Authentication - A degree of certainty or

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## CNO Addresses ANA Symposium

*By Chief Journalist Walter T. Ham IV, CNO Public Affairs*

SAN DIEGO (NNS) — Looking toward the future while honoring the past, Chief of Naval Operations Adm. Vern Clark recently emphasized the "vital" role of naval aviation in past, present and future naval operations during his address to the Association of Naval Aviation (ANA) at their annual symposium.

"What we do day in and day out is take people, hardware, the infrastructure that goes with it, and training that we provide to our people, and we weave it and tie it together into combat power," the CNO said. "We sail anywhere, anytime."

According to Clark, since

1914 when Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels called on aircraft to play a part in offensive and defensive naval operations, naval air power has continued to influence events in an "unsettled world by engaging forward with our presence and combat power."

The CNO also said that since carrier battle groups do not need permission to sail into the world's hot spots, they will continue to be a viable option for showing America's resolve.

"It has been said a million times by the president, 'where are the carriers?'," according to Clark. "No one else in the whole world has what we have. Naval aviation is what truly sets our Navy apart."

Clark also thanked the ANA for continuing to educate the public on the role of Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard aviation in defending the nation.

"I wanted to come out here and listen to the men and women who not only were the forefathers and the founders of the heritage that we enjoy today, but are also the keepers of the torch of the men and women who wear the wings of gold," the CNO concluded.

To download or read the text of the CNO's entire speech at the Association of Naval Aviators Symposium, go to [www.chinfo.navy.mil/navpalib/cno/speeches](http://www.chinfo.navy.mil/navpalib/cno/speeches) and click on "ana010526.text."

# Commander, Striking Fleet Atlantic Hosts SACLANT Seminar Aboard USS *Mount Whitney*

By Lt. j.g. Beth Mutch, 2nd Fleet Public Affairs

NORFOLK, Va. (NNS) — The commander of NATO's Striking Fleet Atlantic (CSFL), Vice Adm. Mike Mullen, hosted more than 50 NATO officials recently aboard the CSFL flagship USS *Mount Whitney* (LCC 20). This year's theme was "Transforming NATO's Military Capability: Joint Combat Operations."

The officials, who included Italian Adm. Guido Venturoni, chairman of the Military Committee, and most of NATO's military and political leaders, were in Norfolk attending the SACLANT Seminar.

While aboard *Mount Whitney*, the guests received a comprehensive briefing by Mullen on CSFL staff structure and responsibilities, including an extensive overview of the staff's role as a NATO combined joint task force (CJTF) parent headquarters.

Endorsed by the alliance at the Brussels Summit of January 1994, the NATO CJTF concept borrows heavily from the U.S. joint task force model but expands upon it to include all 19 NATO allies.

Defined as a multinational, multi-service deployable task force generated and tailored for a particular military operation, a CJTF would place at the disposal of its commander an impressive array of allied forces. These could include ground forces up to the size of an army corps, multiple carrier/amphibious task forces, pertinent special forces (psychological and/or special warfare units) and the potential air campaign planning capability to conduct up to

1,000 sorties per day.

Primarily designed for non-Article 5 Crisis Response Operations outside Alliance territory (conflict prevention, humanitarian aid, peacekeeping and peace enforcement), a CJTF

Fleet Atlantic could deploy within as little as 72 hours."

Because of this mobility, CSFL also offers the alliance's political leadership a potent and flexible diplomatic tool.

"This sends a very strong

from 26 NATO and Partnership for Peace nations participating, it is being billed as the largest NATO exercise ever attempted. CSFL will be participating as the headquarters staff for a peace support operation in Poland.

"We are eagerly looking forward to the challenge," said Mullen. "A lot of work and effort has gone into exercise planning, and I am very grateful for all the support you've given us."

Seminar attendees were also treated to an up-close look at the staff's Area Air Defense Control System (AADC), which Mullen referred to as representative of "the air defense capability of the future."

The AADC module is an advanced planning and execution tool for a commander to perform duties as the area air defense commander during a joint or combined operation. A significant improvement in automation allows reduction in the size of the staff that would be required to perform this role.

The 3-D representation of the battle space, coupled with the easily understood track symbols greatly increases situational awareness and understanding. Air defense plans can be tested by computer generated threats within minutes, adjusted and then tested again.

"It's very simply the most advanced system of its kind anywhere in the world, and it offers an excellent tool for the embarked air component commander," said Mullen. "We can record events and then go back and replay them. Then we can reconstruct key events and

***"The inherent mobility and flexibility of sea power are the key factors. A sea-based headquarters is easier and faster to move. It provides rapid crisis response and can operate over greater distances without any additional command echelons,"***

***— Vice Adm. Mike Mullen***

may also be called upon to conduct many other short warning missions, such as non-combatant evacuation, disaster relief and search and rescue.

Article 5 of the NATO Treaty provides for collective defense. It stipulates "...that an armed attack against one or more of [the parties]...shall be considered an attack against them all.

Of three commands currently being viewed by NATO as future CJTF parent headquarters, CSFL is the closest to full operational capability, and the one that is sea-based.

Mullen was quick to point out the advantages.

"The inherent mobility and flexibility of sea power are the key factors. A sea-based headquarters is easier and faster to move. It provides rapid crisis response and can operate over greater distances without any additional command echelons," Mullen noted. "Ideally, Striking

political signal of being able to deploy rapidly," added Mullen. "We can begin to organize and command the operation long before arrival in theater and have the ability to sustain a sizable force on shore or at sea."

CSFL maintains a high level of readiness, stressed Mullen, through a series of U.S. Navy, joint service and multinational exercises during which units train as cohesive groups, offensively and defensively in all warfare areas. The staff works particularly hard at improving interoperability with forces of other services and countries. Mullen referred to these exercises as "crucial building blocks to the continual refinement of the combined joint task force concept," and pointed out how critical it was for the alliance to continue supporting them.

One such exercise coming up is Strong Resolve '02. With more than 40,000 personnel

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# New Fleet Learning Resource Center Opens

By FISC Public Affairs

NORFOLK, Va. (NNS) — The Navy's newest Fleet Learning Resource Center (LRC) recently opened at the Fleet and Industrial Supply Center (FISC), Norfolk Naval Station.

The center was developed from a partnership between the Chief of Naval Education and Training (CNET), Fleet Training Center (FTC) Norfolk, Local Training Authority Hampton Roads (LTA HR), FISC, and the Naval Education and Training Professional Development and Technology Center (NETPDTC) IT Unit.

"We must let our Sailors know that this facility is for them and that it is opened for their dependents as well," said Rear Adm. Paul O. Soderberg, director of logistics, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, guest



speaker at the opening of the center.

Captain Bill Kowba, commanding officer, FISC, said, "Our Sailors cannot be left behind. We have to bring outside technology to the fleet so that our Sailors

can become a part of those whom remain on land."

Through the use of this center, fleet Sailors can now receive refresher training and work on their continuing education interests by way of computer-based instruction offered in two automated electronic classrooms.

Each of these two classrooms contains state-of-the-art computer and audio-visual training technologies with 24 computer workstations, two instructor workstations, smart board technology, self-paced educational products and Internet and e-mail access.

For more information, go to [www.lta-hr.navy.mil](http://www.lta-hr.navy.mil) or call Kim Laurent at DSN 565-0880 or (757) 445-0880, ext. 3087.

## EP-3E Aries Returns Home

By the Navy Wire Service

WASHINGTON (NNS) — The EP-3E Aries that was stranded on China's Hainan Island has finally come home.

The disassembled aircraft, including the fuselage, was flown in to Dobbins Air Force Base, Marietta, Ga., July 5 aboard a giant Russian-built Antonov-124 cargo jet.

The fuselage is to be repacked with the latest in electronics surveillance equipment and fitted with new wings and a tail. The engine nacelles are to be retained and made

part of the Naval supply system.

The reconnaissance plane had been grounded since April 1 after it was struck by a Chinese F-8 fighter. The collision resulted in the death of the fighter pilot and the near-loss of the EP-3E and its crew.

The EP-3E's pilot, Lt. Shane Osborn, managed to pull the plane out of an inverted dive and limped it to Lingshui Air Base, where the 24-member crew was detained for 11 days.



EP-3E Aries

U.S. Navy photo

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assurance that information/communications are provided by authorized sources;

- Confidentiality - Only authorized individuals have access to sensitive information;

- Non-repudiation - There is some proof of sending and receiving information/communications for tracking/documentation purposes.

"We have implemented protection mechanisms to provide each of these five services," Henderson said of NMCI security initiatives.

He said the completed NMCI network would use an interconnected, "defense-in-depth" infrastructure that acts as both a barrier and as an early-warning detection system to ward off or provide rapid response to potential cyber attacks.

Henderson added, "The number of hackers is increasing and their capabilities are also increasing."

For information on NMCI, go to [www.peo-it.navy.mil/nmci.html](http://www.peo-it.navy.mil/nmci.html).



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analyze what took place.”

The installation in *Mount Whitney* is one of two deployed prototype systems developed by the Applied Physics Laboratory of Johns Hopkins University. The second installation is aboard USS *Shiloh* (CG 67), an Aegis cruiser homeported in San Diego.

The staff of Striking Fleet Atlantic consists of more than 200 personnel, 15 percent of which are from NATO nations other than the United States. In addition to the permanent staff, CSFL frequently and routinely augments the staff with 250 to 350 people for joint task force exercises that are conducted every five months.

The SACLANT Seminar is conducted annually. It is designed to provide NATO leadership with a “hands on” opportunity to view various components of the Defense Capability Initiatives in a real-world context. The seminar provides a forum for discussion outside of NATO Headquarters to develop a common view of the future and its implications.

More information about the U.S. Navy’s 2nd Fleet can be found at [www.secondflt.navy.mil](http://www.secondflt.navy.mil).

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packages available at the Navy Personnel Command (NAVPERSCOM) Pers-6 Web site, [navdweb.spawar.navy.mil](http://navdweb.spawar.navy.mil). One is Work Center Supervisor Training and the other for Ecstasy Awareness Training. A randomization drug testing software program is also available at [navdweb.spawar.navy.mil](http://navdweb.spawar.navy.mil).

An effective command drug-testing program also improves force protection. The best deterrent to drug use is to raise the perceived risk of detection through frequent random testing.

Once the risk of detection is heightened, the willingness to use drugs drops significantly. Studies have shown that implementing an effective program of drug testing and drug education reduces the level of drug use.

For additional information, contact your command drug and alcohol program advisor or go to

[navdweb.spawar.navy.mil](http://navdweb.spawar.navy.mil).

NAVPERSCOM (Pers-603) can be reached at DSN 882-4240 or (901) 874-4240, or e-mail at [P603C@persnet.navy.mil](mailto:P603C@persnet.navy.mil).

**This Week on Navy/Marine Corps News**

Look for the following stories and more on next week’s Navy/Marine Corps News show:

- Chief of Naval Operations Adm. Vern Clark and MCPON (SS/SW/AW) Jim Herdt go to Dallas for the first worldwide command master chief conference;

- Navy Corpsmen in San Diego learn what it takes to take care of Marines in the field;

- The Marine Corps inducts five professional athletes, and former Marines, into the Marine Corps Sports Hall of Fame;

- Get a first look at Sailors and Marines competing in the Alaskan wilderness and see if they have what it takes, during the military version of the Eco Challenge.

Compiled on tape #2001-29, the show is on its way to the fleet now.

**This Week in Naval History:**

- July 16, 1862: During the Civil War, Congress creates the rank of rear admiral and confers it on Capt. David Farragut as a reward for capturing New Orleans. Congress also establishes the ranks of commodore and lieutenant commander.

- July 17, 1927: The first aerial dive-bombing attack by naval aviators occurs when six aircraft, from Marine Observation Squadron 1, kill and injure more than 300 Nicaraguan rebels during a strafing run. The rebels had surrounded the U.S. Marine garrison at Ocotal, Nicaragua.

- July 18, 1792: John Paul Jones dies in Paris at the age of 45. He was initially buried in St. Louis Cemetery, which belonged to the French royal family. Jones’ body was eventually returned to the United States and he was laid to rest in the crypt of the U.S. Naval Academy Chapel in Annapolis, Md. Today, a Marine honor guard stands duty whenever the crypt is open to the public.

- July 19, 1940: President Franklin D. Roosevelt signs the “Two-Ocean Navy” Act, authorizing 1,425,000 tons of new ships and roughly 15,000 naval aircraft. This unprecedented increase in the size of the peacetime Navy further paved the way for the modern Navy as a global maritime power.

- July 20, 1969: Former Navy fighter pilot Neil Armstrong is the first man to set foot on the moon. As commander of Apollo 11, he immortalized the phrase, “That’s one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.” Helicopter Squadron (HS) 4 from USS *Hornet* (CVS 12) later recovered the spacecraft from the Pacific Ocean.

- July 21, 1946: In the first U.S. test of adaptability of jet aircraft to shipboard operations, the XFD-1 Phantom jet lands and takes off without catapults from the aircraft carrier USS *Franklin D. Roosevelt* (CV 42).

- July 22, 1823: The United States schooners *Beagle* and *Greyhound* shell a pirate stronghold at Cape Cruz, Cuba, while a landing party of Sailors and Marines circles around to successfully attack from the rear. Eight armed enemy vessels are captured along with the village.

Visit the Naval Historical Center Web site at [www.history.navy.mil](http://www.history.navy.mil) for more information about naval history.

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